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Report by KJF Consultancy Ltd

Title - Tree Report to BS 5837: 2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations

Reason for the report - Supporting information for a proposed development and to advise the Local Planning Authority (LPA) of the findings and recommendations

Site - Rear of No.5 and No. 7 Allington Lane, Fair Oak, Eastleigh SO50 7DA

Proposed development - Erect 2 x 2 bedroom bungalows

Local Planning Authority (LPA) - Eastleigh Borough Council

LPA references and Case Officer - Not known at the time of this report

Architect - ARC Architecture Ltd

Client - Regal Homes (South) Ltd

Author K J Forkasiewicz MICFor, MArborA, ACIEEM, CEnv, MCIOB

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Arboricultural Association Professional Member No.00238
LANTRA AWARDS Tree Inspections
CIEEM Chartered Institute of Ecology and Environmental Management No.6484
CEnv Chartered Environmentalist No.4482
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All information contained within this report relating to the condition of trees was considered correct at the time of producing this report. However, it must be understood that future [1]gales can damage branches and make them unsafe and cause trees to become unsafe, particularly when in conjunction with heavy [2]rain. An Arboricultural Consultant should be contacted if you have concerns about the condition of the trees subsequent of the date of this report.

It is an offence to carry out tree works on trees that are protected by a Tree Preservation Order, without consent from the LPA. It is also an offence to carry out tree works on trees that are growing on land that is within a Conservation Area, without giving 6 weeks' notice to the LPA in writing of intent to carry out tree works. Checks must be made with the LPA before carrying out any tree works to ascertain if a Tree Preservation Order protects trees, or if the land is within a Conservation Area. Under the Town and Country Planning (Tree Preservation)(England) Regulations 2012, the removal of dead trees and dead branches and works so far as may be necessary for the prevention or abatement of a nuisance, can be carried out after giving the LPA five working days' notice in writing.

It has long been established in law that if a tree is not protected by a Tree Preservation Order and the land on which the tree is growing is not within a Conservation Area, the branches and roots from a tree that is growing on adjacent land, can be pruned back to the common boundary - but no further than (the height of a tree cannot be reduced). All branches/roots pruned back must be offered back to the owner of the land. However, advice must be sought from an Arboricultural Consultant before removing tree roots, as the stability of the tree may be undermined and the tree may need to be removed if it is proven by the tree owner that the tree is now at high risk of failure, which may result in a claim being made against the person that pruned the roots.

Director - Karl Forkasiewicz

[1]Beaufort Wind Scale Force ≥ 8.
[2]4mm h^{-1}.

Quality Assurance

Report title	Tree Report to BS 5837 - Rear of No.5 and No. 7 Allington Lane, Fair Oak, Eastleigh SO50 7DA
Version	V2
Report ref	TR.V2.5-7.AL.FO.E
Date produced:	05.04.24
Report checked by	Jan Forkasiewicz BA (Hons) [redacted]
Report validation	This report is only considered valid for the proposed development

Distribution List

Architect	✓
Client	✓

Previous reports

Report title	Tree Report to BS 5837 - Rear of No.5 and No. 7 Allington Lane, Fair Oak, Eastleigh SO50 7DA
Version	V1
Report ref	TR.V1.5-7.AL.FO.E
Date produced:	29.08.23

Validation Statement for LPA Registration

This tree report is an updated version of the initial tree report dated 29.08.23 that was produced as supporting information for a proposed development rear of No.5 and No. 7 Allington Lane, Fair Oak, Eastleigh SO50 7DA. Planning permission F/23/95753 was granted 08.12.23 for:-

Erection of 1.no 3-bedroom bungalow with associated parking following the demolition of existing garages and severing of land.

This updated tree report has been produced as supporting information for a new proposed development; Erect 2 x 2 bedroom bungalows, and to advise the LPA of the findings and recommendations.

This report contains the following information:-

- An Arboricultural Impact Assessment and Discussion; and
- An A1 colour scaled Tree Protection Plan with a north symbol, a Tree Survey Schedule and an Arboricultural Method Statement.

There is one tree within the site that is growing within the rear garden of 7 Allington Lane; the tree is a mature Cherry tree (*Prunus serrula*) that will be retained.

If the Tree Protection Plan and Arboricultural Method Statement are complied with, the proposed development will be acceptable in relation to trees.

If planning permission is granted, this report should be referred to within a condition attached to the decision notice e.g.

All works must be carried out in accordance with the tree report by KJF Consultancy Ltd dated 05.04.24, unless otherwise agreed within the LPA.

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Glossary and Explanation of Terms (in alphabetical order).

References.

Appendix 1. Tree Protection Plan.

1. Introduction

1.1 This report has been produced to BS 5837: 2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations (BS 5837), and as supporting information for a proposed development. BS 5837 gives recommendations and guidance on the relationship between trees and the design, demolition and construction processes. It sets out the principles and procedures to achieve a harmonious and sustainable relationship between trees and structures.

1.2 The report contains a scaled A1 colour CAD Tree Protection Plan (TPP) attached at appendix 1) that contains a tree survey schedule ('the schedule') and an Arboricultural Method Statement (the AMS) to BS 5837. The TPP is based on the [3]Architect's plan received. Where necessary, specifications are provided within the TPP and any relevant information regarding materials or products that have been recommended to be used adjacent to trees.

1.3 To assist any interested party (e.g. local residents/neighbours) that may read this report, a glossary and explanation of the terms used within this report and TPP, is contained at the end of the report (other relevant terms that may be of interest to the reader are also provided).

[3]Site, Block, Location & Bike Store Plans, March 24, FB8570 / 300.

1.4 The TPP has been produced in such a way that if planning permission is granted (unless the proposed development is permitted development), it is the only document that will be required on site (without the need for a lengthy report). The TPP should form part of the Contract Documentation and copies should be kept on site.

1.5 An Arboricultural Impact Assessment and Discussion is given at 6; recommendations are given at 7. The Author's credentials are below.

2. Author's Credentials - Arboriculture (•) and Ecology (•)

- Holds the Higher National Diploma in Arboriculture (HND Arb), a Qualifications and Credit Framework (QCF) Level 5 qualification;
- Professional Member of the Institute of Chartered Foresters (ICF);
- ICF Registered Consultant;
- Chartered Arboriculturist (MICFor);
- Professional Member of the Arboricultural Association (MArborA);
- 9 years' experience as a Local Authority Tree Officer;
- 19 years' experience as an Arboricultural Consultant.
- Professional Member of The Chartered Institute of Ecology and Environmental Management (ACIEEM);
- Chartered Environmentalist (CEnv);
- Registered with Natural England and Licenced to disturb and handle bats (Level 2 Bat Survey Class Licence CL18);
- 12 years' experience as an Ecological Consultant.

2.1 The Author is also a Professional Member of the Chartered Institute of Building (MCIOB). Details of the author's Insurance and Continual Professional Development for the last 2 years,' can be provided on request. If requested, some of the details within the information may be redacted to comply with the Data Protection Act.

3. Tree Survey Methodology

3.1 To ascertain the physiological and structural condition of trees growing adjacent to the proposed development, the first part of the survey consisted of [4]Visual Tree Assessments (abbreviated to VTA) from ground level. [5]Wind speed was recorded at the time of the survey using a digital meter (HoldPeak Digital Anemometer, HP-866A).

3.1.1 VTAs also enable trees to be categorised in accordance with BS 5837 and to give appropriate tree management recommendations - regardless of a development. 'The schedule' contains the tree survey details and any recommendations - regardless of a development. Trees growing on adjacent land were assessed from within the site only and stem diameters were estimated, in accordance with BS 5837.

3.2 [6]Decay Detection Equipment was not used; samples of pathogens or pests were not taken for analysis. Use of such equipment may be recommended within 'the schedule;' if a pathogen or pest cannot be identified, it may be recommended to send these for analysis.

[4]C. Mattheck, K. Bethge, K. Weber. The Body Language of Trees. Encyclopedia of Visual Tree Assessment. 2015.
[5]Carrying out VTAs during winds can reveal defects within trees i.e. movement of the root plate and opening of splits at compression forks.
[6]E.g. the IML Resi PD, Resi FSX and Resi F, the Picus Sonic Tomography Systems and the PICUS TreeMotion Sensor system (TMS).

3.3 Bats and birds are closely associated with trees (birds are also closely associated with hedges and shrub masses), often dependant on them as a habitat. All UK species of bats and their roosts (a breeding site and/or resting place) are protected by law. All wild birds, their eggs and their nests are protected by UK law. The survey did not include an assessment for bat activity/bats, or nesting birds (if the survey was carried out during the bird-nesting season; 1st March to 31st August). However, any bird nests or Potential Roost Features (abbreviated to PRF) seen within trees during the VTAs, are noted within 'the schedule' and recommendations are given. PRFs must be assessed by a competent person/licenced bat worker, in accordance with BS 8596: 2015 (Surveying for bats in trees and woodland). The author is Licenced to disturb and handle bats (Level 2 Bat Survey Class Licence CL18).

4. Desk Study

4.1 Details of any relevant TPOs and Conservation Areas (both of which afford protection to trees) were not obtained; this must be obtained before carrying out any tree works recommended regardless of the proposed development.

5. Limitations

1. I was not given permission to enter onto any adjacent land to carry out VTAs on trees (only relevant if trees growing on adjacent land are close to the proposed development);
2. Carrying out the survey at a time of the year when some fruiting bodies (mushrooms) of decay fungi may not be present (photographs of any mushrooms seen close to any trees subsequent of this report should be emailed to KJF Consultancy Ltd); and
3. The differing activities of bats and birds at different times of the year.

6. Arboricultural Impact Assessment and Discussion

6.1 This report has been produced to BS 5837: 2012 (BS 5837), to advise the LPA of any likely adverse impacts that may be caused to any significant trees, if planning permission is granted for a proposed development within the rear gardens of No. 5 and No. 7 Allington Lane, Fair Oak, Eastleigh SO50 7DA. The proposed development is; Erect 2 x 2 bedroom bungalows.

6.1.1 KJF Consultancy Ltd was instructed to carry out a tree survey and provide a report as supporting information for the proposed development. The tree survey was carried out 27.08.23; there was no wind during the survey. There is one tree within the site that is growing within the rear garden of 7 Allington Lane; the tree is a mature Cherry tree (*Prunus serrula*) that will be retained. In the context of BS 5837, the tree is a category C tree (low quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of ≥10 years); the tree is small and not visible within the streetescene. The tree is a shown as T1 within the TPP; a mature Leyland cypress hedge (× *Cuprocyparis leylandii*) is growing on adjacent land, close to rear boundary; the hedge is shown as H1.

6.1.2 If planning permission is granted, as shown within the TPP, an excavation within the edge of the RPA of T1 will be required to construct the new drive. The excavation is considered acceptable given: the tree is a category C tree; the existing macadam drive falls within the RPA; and the excavation will have a negligible adverse impact on the tree. Roots ≥25mm are unlikely to be exposed/severed when constructing the new drive.

6.1.3 The tree does contain features used by bats and no bird nest was noted on the tree.

6.1.4 In my opinion, if the TPP and AMS are adhered to, the proposed development will be acceptable in relation to trees.

7. Recommendations

1. This report should be forwarded to the LPA as supporting information for the proposed development.

2. The appointed Contract Manager should be advised of this report and copies of the TPP should be kept on site at all times.

Glossary and Explanation of Terms (in alphabetical order)

Access Facilitation: pruning**:** one-off tree pruning operation, the nature and effects of which are without significant adverse impact on tree physiology or amenity value, which is directly necessary to provide access for operations on site.

Arboricultural Method Statement (AMS): methodology for the implementation of any aspect of development that is within a tree's Root Protection Area, or has the potential to result in loss of or damage to a tree to be retained.

Arboriculturist: person who has, through relevant education, training and experience, gained expertise in the field of trees in relation to construction.

BS 3998: 2010: tree work recommendations. The British Standard gives general recommendations for tree work.

BS 5837: 2012: trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations. The British Standard provides recommendations and guidance for Arboriculturists, Architects, Builders, Engineers and Landscape Architects.

BS 5837: 2012 Categories and Colours: category A; trees of high quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years. Category B; trees of moderate quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 20 years. Category C; trees of low quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 10 years, or young trees with a stem diameter below 150 mm. Category U; trees in such a condition that they cannot realistically be retained as living trees in the context of the current land use for longer than 10 years. Sub-categories: 1 Mainly arboricultural qualities, 2 Mainly landscape qualities, 3 Mainly cultural values, including conservation. Colours: Category A trees are light green (RGB 000-255-000), B are mid blue (RGB 000-000-255), C are grey (RGB 091-091-091), U are dark red (RGB 127-000-000).

BS 8545: 2014: trees: from nursery to independence in the landscape - Recommendations.

BS 8596: 2015: surveying for bats in trees and woodland. Guide.

CEZs (Construction Exclusion Zones): area based on the RPA from which access is prohibited for the duration of a project.

Conservation Area**:** a conservation area is an area of special architectural or historic interest, the character or appearance of which it is desirable to preserve or enhance (Section 69 of The 1990 Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act). Trees growing within a conservation area are afforded protection and notice must be given to the LPA before carrying out tree works.

Contract Manager: person employed to manage the project.

Daylight: combined skylight and sunlight.

National Joint Utility Group (NJUG): a group representing utilities and their contractors on street works issues. The group produces Best Practice Publications, relevant publications are - Volume 4: NJUG Guidelines for the Planning, Installation and Maintenance of Utility Apparatus in Proximity to Trees and Volume 5: NJUG Guidelines on Environmental Good Practice.

RPA (Root Protection Area): layout design tool indicating the minimum area (m^2) around a tree deemed to contain sufficient roots and rooting volume to maintain the tree's viability and where the protection of the roots and soil structure is treated as a priority.

RPAr (Root Protection Area radius): Root Protection Area radius in metres from the centre of the tree.

Three Dimensional Cellular Confinement Systems: a no-dig solution used close to trees/within RPAs that ensures imposed loads are laterally dissipated rather than transferred to the soil and roots below. The walls of the cells are perforated and when combined with the infill of clean angular stone, enable free movement of water and oxygen - essential for maintaining healthy tree roots.

Tree (Arboricultural) Officer: the contact within the LPA regarding trees.

Tree Preservation Order (TPO): a TPO is a legal document that is administered by a Local Planning Authority. Where placed on trees, a TPO affords legal protection to trees and prevents certain works being carried out, without LPA consent. A TPO is a charge on the land on which the trees are situated.

The Town and Country Planning (Tree Preservation)(England) Regulations 2012: the regulations brought significant changes to the way TPOs are administered in England. For all privately-owned trees the 2012 regulations replaced the 1999 regulations. The tree preservation regulations applying to Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland remain unchanged.

Tree Protection Plan: scaled drawing, informed by descriptive text where necessary, based upon a proposed site layout plan, showing trees (and hedges) for retention and illustrating the tree and landscape protection measures.

Tree Protection Requirements: barriers - welded mesh panels secured to a vertical and horizontal scaffold framework, or supported on rubber or concrete feet, well braced to resist impacts, erected adjacent to trees to form Construction Exclusion Zones. Ground protection - for pedestrians, pedestrian-operated plant up to a gross weight of 2t and for wheeled or tracked construction traffic exceeding 2t gross weight.

Tree Survey Schedule: a list of the trees growing within a site that is proposed to be developed and any trees growing on adjacent land close to the site boundaries. The schedule contains the following columns (to BS 5837):

References.

BS 5837: 2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations. ISBN 978 0 580 69917 7. BSI.

BS 3998: 2012. Tree work - Recommendations. ISBN 978 0 580 53777 6. BSI.

BS 8545: 2014 Trees: from nursery to independence in the landscape - Recommendations. ISBN 978 0 580 71317 0. 978 0 580 80950 7. BSI.

BS 8596: 2015 Surveying for bats in trees and woodland. Guide. ISBN 978 0 580 80950 7. BSI.

C. Mattheck, K. Bethge, K. Weber. The Body Language of Trees. Encyclopedia of Visual Tree Assessment. 2015.

R. G. Strouts, T. G. Winter. Department of the Environment, Transport and the Regions. Diagnosis of ill-health in trees. 2000.

Lonsdale, D. (ed.) (2013). Ancient and other veteran trees: further guidance on management. The Tree Council, London 212pp.

N. Matheny and J. R. Clark. Trees and Development: A Technical Guide to Preservation of Trees During Land Development. ISA. 1988.

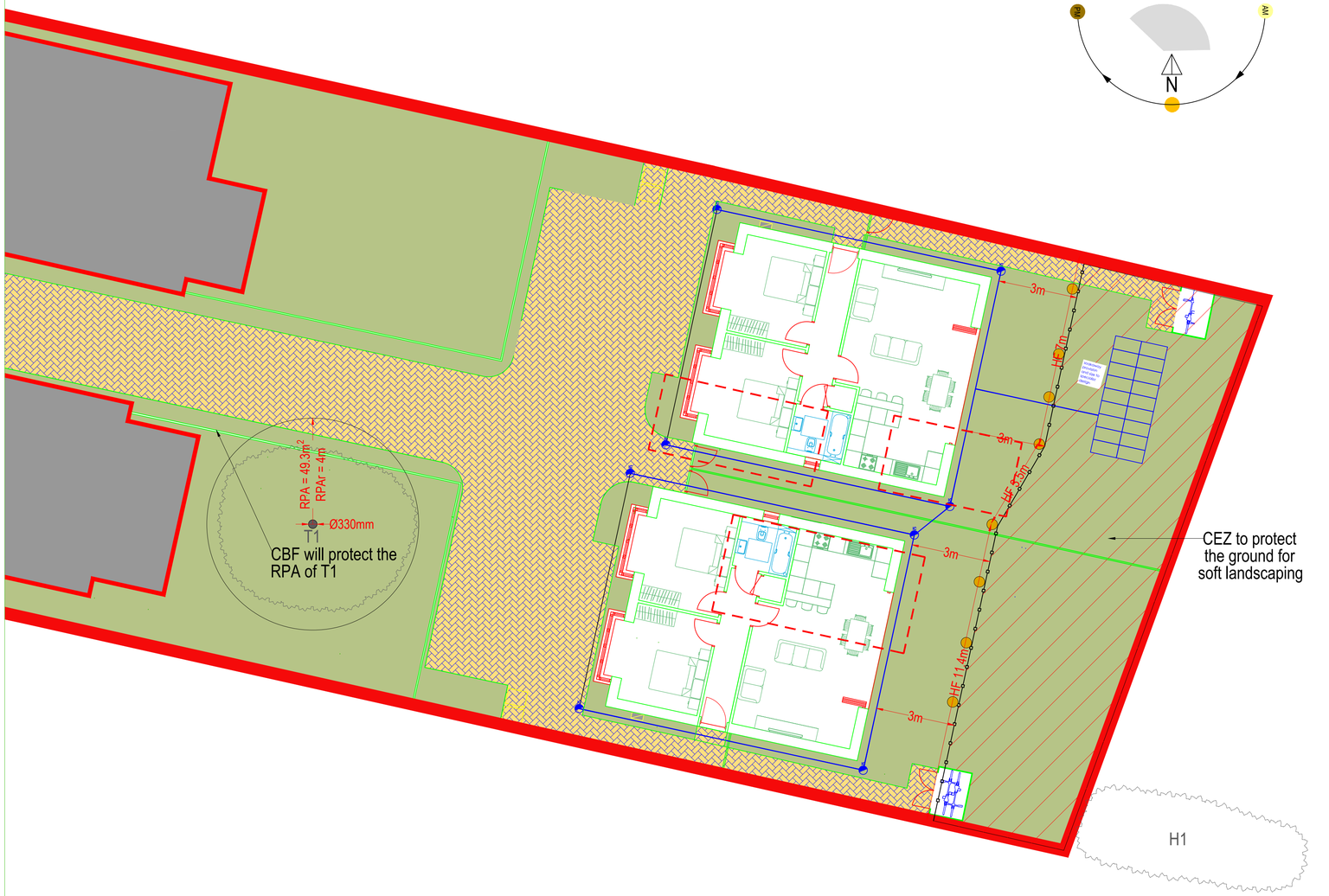
Trees - a Lifespan Approach. Dirk Dujesiefken (*et al*). 2016.

Appendix 1. Tree Protection Plan.

TREE SURVEY SCHEDULE TO BS 5837: 2012, N/A = NOT APPLICABLE (*trees growing on adjacent land - surveyed from within the site only) Columns: sequential tree reference numbers (T1, T2, T3 etc). Common and botanical name (e.g. Common oak, *Quercus robur*). Life stage (Dead, Young, Semi-mature, Maturing, Mature, Over-Mature, Veteran). Est. height (e.g. 18m). Potential ultimate height (e.g.≥ 25m). Canopy spread (N, E, S, W). % Est. spread (e.g. at ≈ 80%). Stem ø (e.g. 600mm). RPA (Root Protection Area e.g. 163m ^{2}). RPAr (Root Protection Area radius from the centre of the stem e.g.7.2m). Height to 1st branch over the site and to the lowest foliage over the site - at the extremity of the canopy spread (e.g. 2.5m and 2.2m). Physiological and structural condition (e.g. A moderate quality landscape tree; no structural defects noted from ground level). Management recommendations regardless of a development (e.g. remove dead branches ≥ 50mm ø). Est. remaining years (e.g. ≥ 40 years). Category and Sub category (e.g. A2). Colour (e.g. Light Green).

The tree survey was carried out in August 23. NB: before carrying out any recommended tree works; checks must be made with the Local Planning Authority (LPA) regarding Tree Preservation Orders (TPOs)/Conservation Areas (both of which afford protection to trees).

TNo:	Common name (botanical name in brackets):	Life stage:	Est height ≈ (m):	Potential ultimate height (≥m):	Canopy spread (N,E,S,W):	≈ % Est. spread:	Stem Ø (mm):	RPA(m^2):	RPAr(m):	Height to 1st branch and foliage over the site ≈ (m):	Physiological/structural condition - at the time of the survey and from ground level:	Tree management recommendations at the time of the survey - regardless of a development (where present, Ivy should be cut round the stem at the base of the tree; KJF consultancy Ltd must be informed of any defects while implementing any recommendations that are not visible from ground level):	Est. remaining years (≥ 40 ≥ 20 ≥ 10 <10):	Category/sub category (A, B, C; 1, 2, 3, U):	Colour (canopy/ stem):
T1	CHERRY (*Prunus cerrula*)	MATURE	4.9	9	SEE PLAN	≈95%	SEE PLAN	SEE PLAN	SEE PLAN	1.8 and 1.8	A LOW QUALITY LANDSCAPE TREE NOT VISIBLE WITHIN THE STREETSCENE.	NONE.	≥ 10	C1	GREY



Main Contacts:		Contact Details:	
LPA Case Officer		Tel	Mob
LPA Tree Officer		Tel	Mob
Architect		Tel	Mob
Contract Manager		Tel	Mob

Arboricultural Method Statement (AMS)

Declaration by the Contract Manager

I confirm that prior to any demolition/construction works, all contractors/sub-contractos will be made aware of the following information:-

Contract Manager Signed Date

1) Any tree damage must be report to the Contract Manager immediately.

2) Where placed, barriers (that form CEZs), warning signs and ground protection must remain in place at all times unless otherwise agreed with the Local Planning Authority.

3) Chemicals/liquids/materials/plant/vehicles must not be placed behind barriers. Chemicals/liquids (excluding clean water) must not be placed on any ground protection.

4) Excavations must not be made below ground protection or within CEZs. Site levels must not be changed below ground protection or within CEZs.

5) Care must be taken to avoid any contact with branch tips/branches/stems when using machinery/plant.

6) Fires on sites should be avoided. Where they are unavoidable, they should not be lit in a position where heat could affect foliage, branches or stems. The potential size of a fire and the wind direction should be taken into account when determining its location and it should be attended at all times until safe enough to leave.

7) Cementitious wastewater (washwater) is caustic and considered to be corrosive with a pH over 12, essentially the same as Ammonia or other household cleaning detergents. Therefore, washwater must be disposed of on site down a foul drain or carefully taken off site in a container.

Agreement: Mr K J Forkasiewicz agrees to attend a pre-commencement site meeting (if a meeting is requested by the LPA; 72 hours' notice is required), and if required, act as an appointed Arboricultural Consultant, and carry out any required on site supervision/site visits. Following any on site supervision/site visits, the appointed Arboricultural Consultant will forward a Development Site Report to the LPA Tree Officer by email, with photographs, as a record of the audited system of Arboricultural site monitoring.

PHASE 1 (PRE-CONSTRUCTION WORKS)

ARBORICULTURAL CONSULTANT: if applicable, the LPA will be informed in writing (i.e. by email) that an Arboricultural Consultant has been appointed. Any works adjacent to trees that require on site supervision by an Arboricultural Consultant are detailed within the plan and this method statement.

TREE WORKS TO BE CARRIED OUT REGARDLESS OF THE DEVELOPMENT: refer to the tree survey schedule.

ACCESS FACILITATION PRUNING/TREE WORKS - TO IMPLEMENT THE PLANNING PERMISSION: none required.

SPECIFICATION FOR PRUNING/TREE WORK: any recommended tree works, or tree works/hedge pruning required to implement the development, will be carried out to BS 3998 and by a competent Tree Work Contractor; all tree works will subject to LPA approval. Tree works/hedge pruning will be carried out outside the bird nesting season (1st March to 31st August) or following a negative bird nesting survey carried out by an Ecologist. Timber and woodchips will be removed form site - unless timber is to be stacked safely on site and woodchips are to be used on site.

SITE CLEARANCE/DEMOLITION WORKS TO PLACE PROTECTION MEASURES: any hard landscaping/sheds that need to be removed within any RPA will be broken up using hand tools and all *arisings will be **barrowed away.

TREE PROTECTION MEASURES: where shown within the plan, protection barriers to BS 5837 will be placed (sections of Heras fencing) to form CEZs; a specification for the barriers is contained within the plan. The barriers are dimensioned to enable accurate setting out. A warning sign will be placed on some of the barriers; an example is shown. The barriers will remain in place at all times until completion of the development, unless otherwise agreed with the LPA Tree Officer. If shown within the plan, ground protection will be placed to the following specifications (any hard landscaping/shrubs/hedges/timber structures that need to be removed to place the ground protection will be removed by hand - all arisings will be barrowed/and or carried away and removed from site):-

For construction workers movements only, ground mats will be placed that will remain in place until completion of the development, unless otherwise agreed with the LPA Tree Officer.

To soak up any accidental spills; buckets of clean sand will be placed where shown within the plan. If used, sand will be replaced in the bucket and the used sand will be removed from site and will be disposed of at a licenced waste management facility, in accordance with the Duty of Care for Waste Management.

PHASE 2 (CONSTRUCTION WORKS)

PRE-COMMENCEMENT SITE MEETING WITH TREE OFFICER: the LPA Tree Officer will be invited to attend a pre-commencement site meeting to inspect any tree protection measures placed and to discuss this method statement with the Contract Manager. Any proposed alterations to the CEZ will need to be discussed and agreed with the Tree Officer on site.

SITE VISITS BY ARBORICULTURAL CONSULTANT: not required.

ACCESS WITHIN THE SITE: the existing access and drive into the site will be used until completion; to prevent HGVs entering the site/damaging the drive (unless a drive is to be replaced), ideally, only light commercial vehicles (with a trailer if necessary) should use the drive to remove arisings and transport materials from the entrance into the site.

SITE CLEARANCE/DEMOLITION WORKS OUTSIDE RPAs: all arisings will be removed from site.

SITE CLEARANCE/DEMOLITION WORKS WITHIN RPAs: not required.

CONSTRUCTION PLANT/VEHICLES ON SITE: all plant/vehicles on site will be placed at the end of the drive and outside the CEZ.

ON SITE ACCOMMODATION/OFFICE: not required.

EXCAVATIONS FOR FOUNDATIONS/SERVICES OUTSIDE RPAs: all arisings will be removed from site; the barriers will be temporarily opened to place the soakaway.

EXCAVATIONS FOR FOUNDATIONS WITHIN RPAs: not required; no new services will be placed within any RPA without written agreement from the LPA.

EXCAVATIONS WITHIN RPAs: the excavation within the edge of the RPA of T1 will have a negligible adverse impact on the tree. Roots ≥25mm are unlikely to be exposed/severed when constructing the new drive.

MATERIALS: all materials should be placed at the entrance and transported into the site using a light commercial vehicle (with a trailer if necessary) and will be placed at the end of the drive. All materials will be placed outside the CEZ. All liquids/chemicals brought on site will be placed in a secure container at all times and well away from the CEZ.

CONSTRUCTION WORKS: any mixing on site will be carried out within a watertight bund (ideally on the back of a vehicle) placed well away from the CEZ and the mixed material will be carefully barrowed around the site. Any spilled mixing will be cleared up immediately using the clean sand placed at the base of the barriers and will be taken off site in a secure container and disposed of at a licenced waste management facility, in accordance with the Duty of Care for Waste Management (in addition to all washwater) The barriers will be temporarily opened to construct the cycle stores.

PHASE 3 (COMPLETION)

REMOVAL OF PROTECTION MEASURES/MATERIALS: all tree protection measures placed, and any temporarily stored arisings/surplus materials, will be removed from site.

*If any arisings from any works will be temporarily stored on site; the arisings will be placed outside the CEZ until removed.

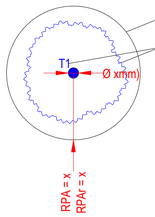
**All barrows will be clean and free of contaminants and free of holes; barrows and tools will not be cleaned on site.

KEY:

RPA = Root Protection Area (x m^2)

RPAr = RPA radius from the centre of the stem (x m)

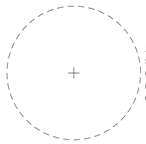
The T/G numbers, stems, and canopy spreads are all coloured to match the BS 5837 category of the trees (as illustrated below)



BS 5837 theoretical circular RPA

Numbers and canopy spreads to BS 5837 category colours (categories A to C trees only; illustration shown of a category B tree)

(only the stem centres of any U trees are shown to BS 5837 category colours)



Approximate locations and approximate canopy spreads of trees that need to be removed for the development; canopy spreads, stem centres (cross) and tree species to BS 5837 category colours

Scale bars at 1m, 5m, and 10m lengths:

1:50
1:100
1:200
1:500

THIS PLAN IS APPENDIX 1 OF THE TREE REPORT BY KJF CONSULTANCY LTD DATED 05.04.24 (REF:- TR.V2.5-7.AL.FO.E). COPIES OF THIS PLAN MUST BE KEPT ON SITE AT ALL TIMES.

KEY and LEGEND:

Location of protection barriers to BS 5837 — Sections of Heras Fencing.

CEZ — Construction Exclusion Zones. Buckets of clean sand (not to scale)to soak up spills

Buildings/structures to be demolished — if required.

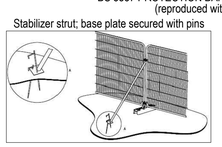
Ground protection (if placed) for construction staff only. — ground mats

Ground protection areas (if placed) for construction traffic >2t gross weight. — metal plates

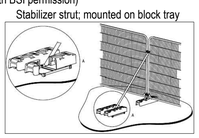
No-dig and 3D Cellular Confinement System (if placed).

BS 5837 PROTECTION BARRIER SPECIFICATION (NTS)
(reproduced with BSI permission)

Stabilizer strut; base plate secured with pins



Stabilizer strut; mounted on block tray



A3 PROTECTIVE FENCING WARNING SIGN (NTS)

KEEP OUT
(AVOID ANY OVERHANGING BRANCHES)
CONSTRUCTION EXCLUSION ZONE
NO LIQUIDS / MATERIALS / PLANT TO BE STORED WITHIN THE FENCED OFF AREA
THE PROTECTIVE FENCING MUST REMAIN IN PLACE AT ALL TIMES
(KJF CONSULTANCY LTD 07763-121432)

REVISIONS:

DATE	DETAILS	REV:
05.04.24	Updated plan and method statement to reflect the Architect's revised plan - Site, Block, Location & Bike Store Plans, March 24, FB8570 / 300.	A

CLIENT: Regal Homes (South) Ltd	SITE: Rear of No.5 and No. 7 Allington Lane, Fair Oak, Eastleigh SO50 7DA	
DRAWING TITLE: Appendix 1. Tree Protection Plan	DATE: 29.08.23	SCALE: 1:100 @ A1
DRAWN BY: K J Forkasiewicz / CHECKED BY: KJF	DRAWING No: TPP.V1.5-7.AL.FO.E	REV: A